

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph starting on page 7, line 3 and ending on page 7, line 6, as follows:

Saponins used as the adjuvants of the present invention are a group of compounds having a presenegenin skeleton, which belong to saponins having oleanane skeleton. The skeleton is indicated as olean-12-~~ene~~ene-23,28-dioic acid, 2,3,27-trihydroxy-(2 β ,3 β ,4 α) in CAS nomenclature.

Please amend the paragraph starting on page 14, line 1 and ending on page 14, line 10, as follows:

The above vaccines are provided as liquid forms or powdered forms. If desired to be powdered, the vaccines can be prepared as pharmaceutical preparations by a method including freeze-drying. Liquid forms of the pharmaceutical preparations are often suitable for the intranasal inoculation (intranasal spray, intranasal instillation, spread, etc.) and injection. Alternatively, the intranasal inoculation can be done by a method with powder spray. The inventive vaccine preparations can also be formulated with a publicly known stabilizer or preservative. The stabilizer includes about 0.1 to 0.2% gelatin or dextran, 0.5 to 1% sodium glutamate, about 5% lactose, about 2% sorbitol, etc. Known preservatives include about 0.01% thimerosal and about 0.1% β -propiolactone.

Please amend the paragraph starting on page 14, line 28 and ending on page 15, line 3, as follows:

The dose is preferably 5 to 50 μ l in intranasal inoculation to mouse. The dose is preferably 0.1 to 1.0 ml in inoculation to human by intranasal administration or injection. The dose is changeable when desired. Regarding the combination with immunological antigen, for example, it has been believed that the following immunological antigens are advantageously inoculated intranasally or orally in terms of vaccination effect or inoculation procedure:

Please amend the paragraph starting on page 16, line 13 and ending on page 16, line 16, as follows:

Figure 6 indicates a graph showing hemolytic activity of the inventive adjuvant. In this figure, the ordinate indicates the amount of released hemoglobin (absorbance at 490 nm) ~~and~~ and the abscissa indicates the final concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) of saponin.

Please amend the paragraph starting on page 26, line 24 and ending on page 27, line 2, as follows:

Onjisaponin E was dissolved in PBS and the solution was sterilized by filtration. The solution was mixed with a rubella vaccine so that 20 μl of the mixture contained rubella vaccine of which amount corresponded to 20 μg of the virus particles, and 2.5 μg of onjisaponin. A stabilizer (0.1% sodium glutamate, ~~5% lactose~~ 5% lactose) was added to the solution. The resulting mixture was added into containers, which was used as a rubella vaccine-onjisaponin nasal drop. Such preparations should be stored at 10°C or lower in a cool and dark place.